

Magnetization and Loss Measurements of YBCO CORC and Roebel Cables for Accelerators using ± 3 T dipole Susceptometer

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Abstract

- We present measurements on superconducting cables using a new 3 T dipole AC susceptometer. Two sample types were measured, YBCO CORC and Roebel cables.
- The Roebel cable was a 9-5.6 style, and was measured as a single layer in direct helium and no epoxy impregnation. For measurement the samples were inserted in a G-10 holder.
- The CORC sample had 16 tapes, and was 3.21 mm OD, carrying 4 kA at 4 K self field
- Pick-up coils surrounded the sample and a set of compensation coils was used to buck out the base field.
- The signals read using DAQ from nanovoltmeters which monitored the pickup coils, and the data read using a labview software program.
- The background magnet is a bipolar 3 T magnet wound with NbTi
- Roebel and CORC measurements are compared to one another and to the tapes they are made with

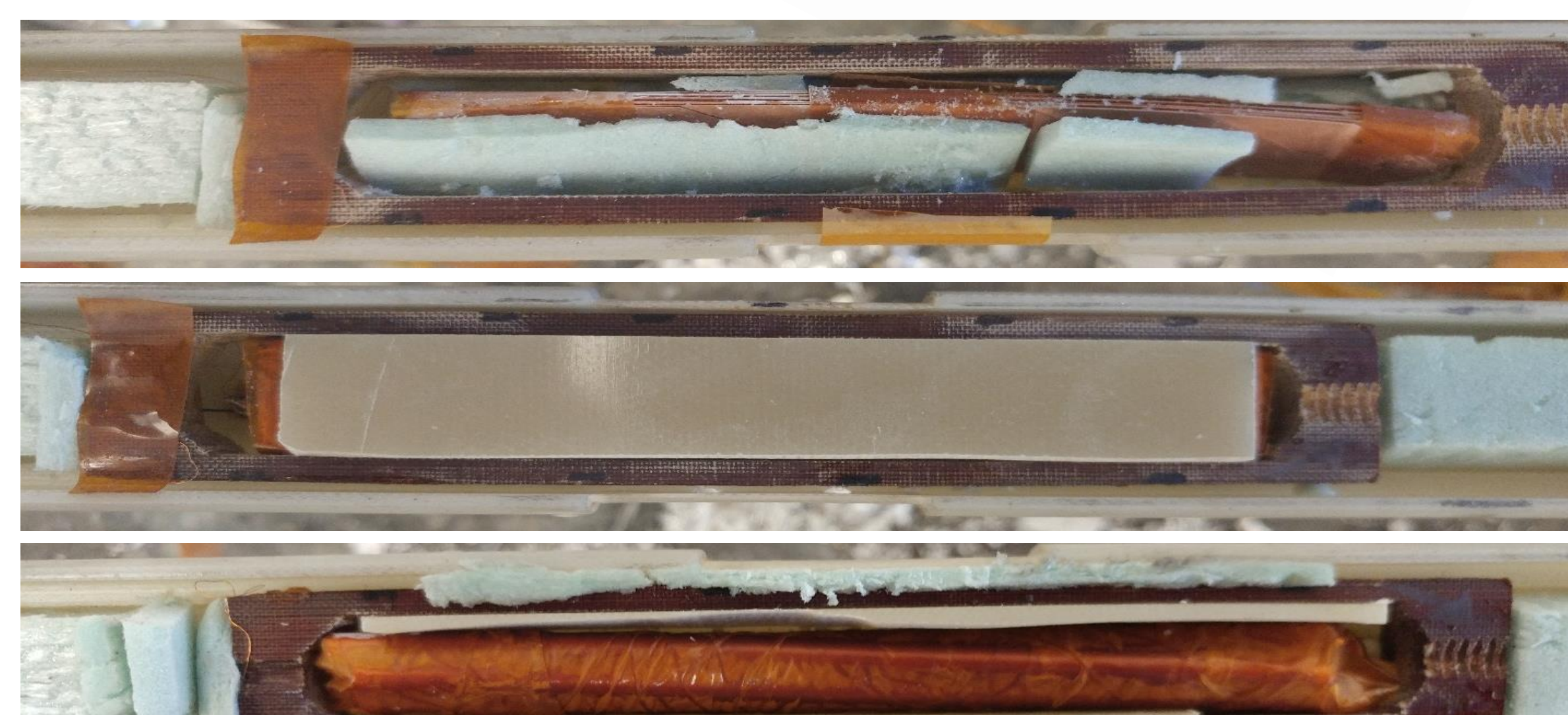
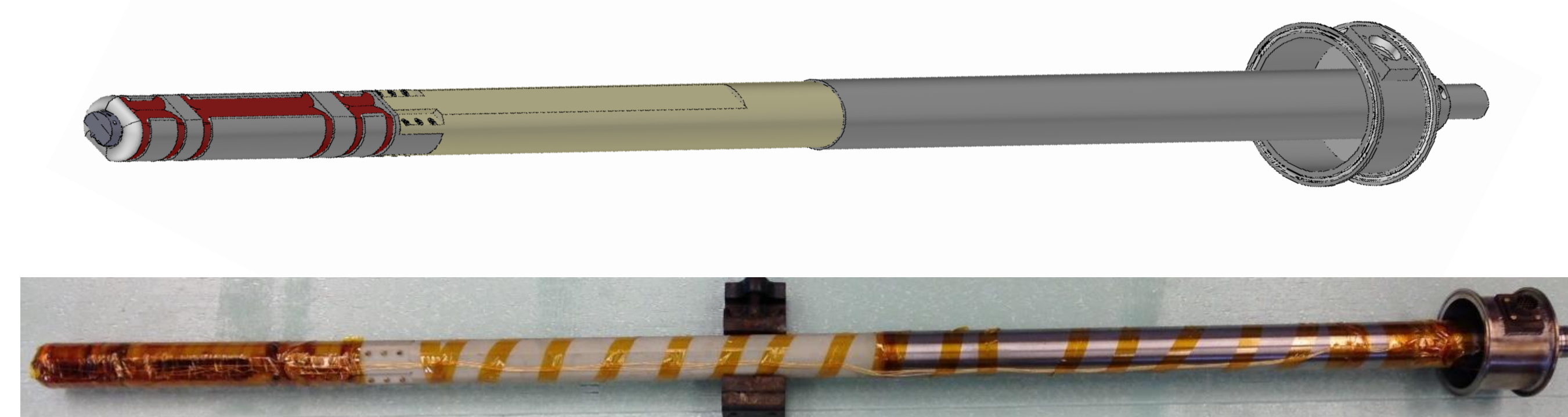
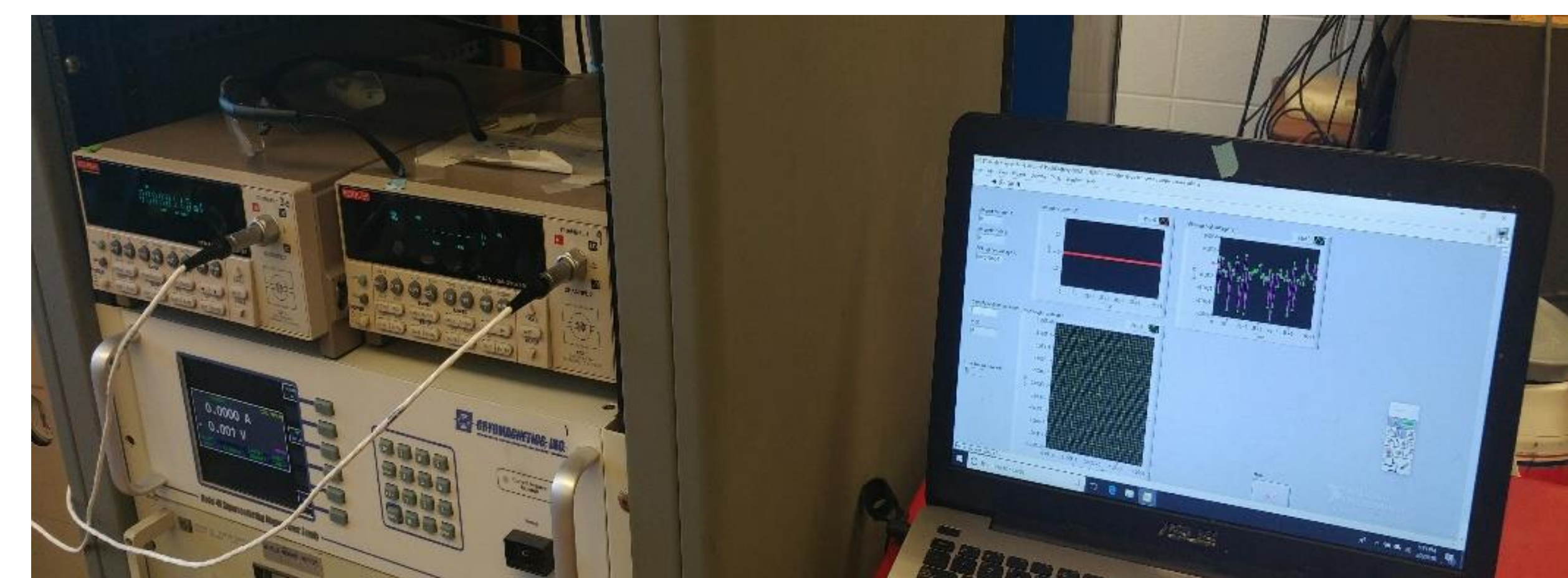


Figure 2. Measurement system, outer assembly diagram and actual, samples in pick-up coils

Cable	# tapes	Cable Dim, mm	Cable I_c , A (4 K, SF)	Tape I_c , A (4K, SF)	Tape w, mm	Tape/cable
CORC	16	3.21 (OD)	4000	250	2	0.34
Roebel	9	12 x 0.48	1068 x 10 est	1180 est	5.6	0.84
Sample	# Segments	Pack dim, mm	L , mm	V_{cable} , mm ³	$V_{strands}$, mm ³	L_p , mm
CORC	6	10 (OD)	94.2	4571	1591	6
Roebel	4	4.3 x 12	90.7	2089	1755	126

Estimations for LBNL CORC samples

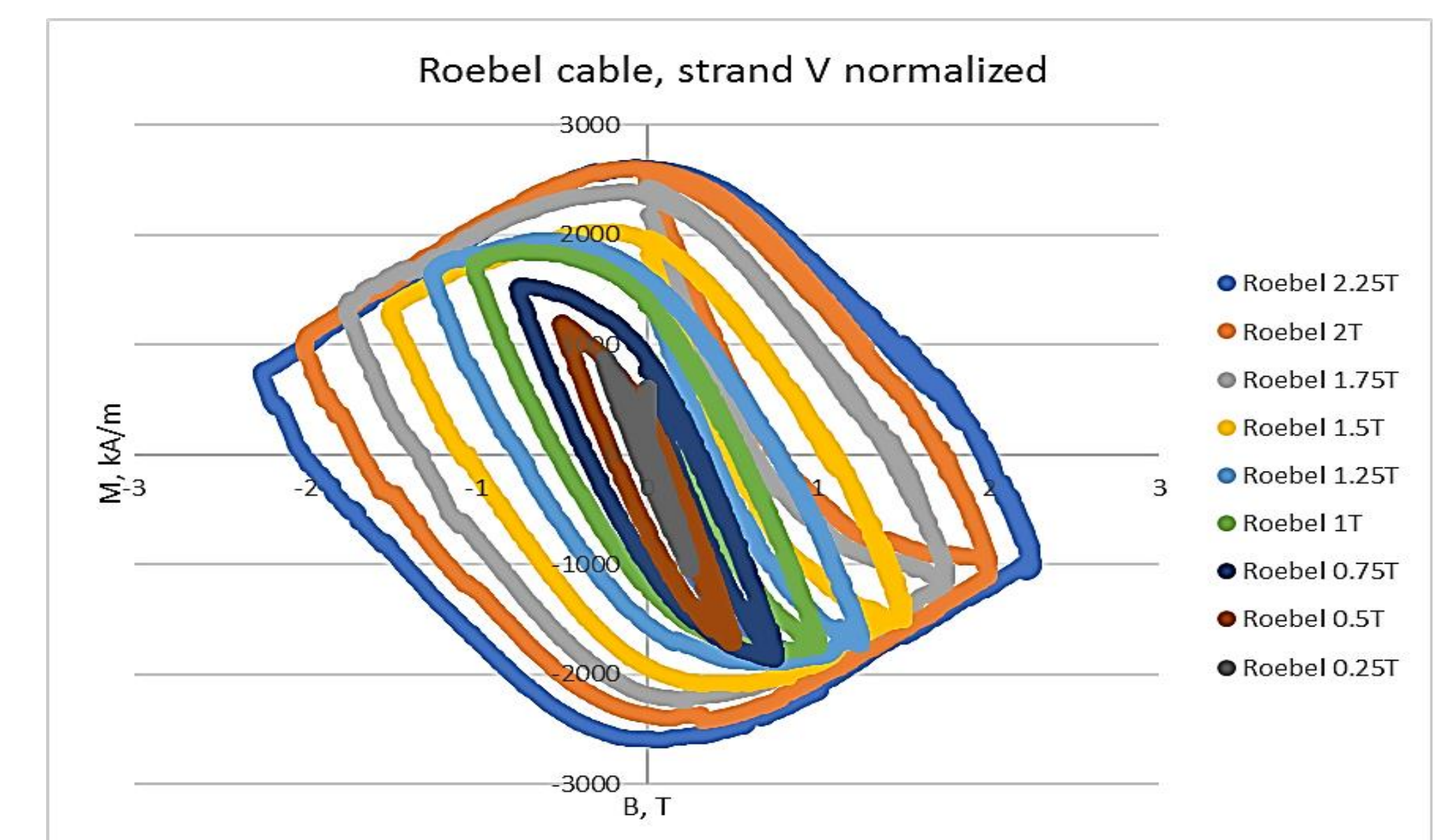
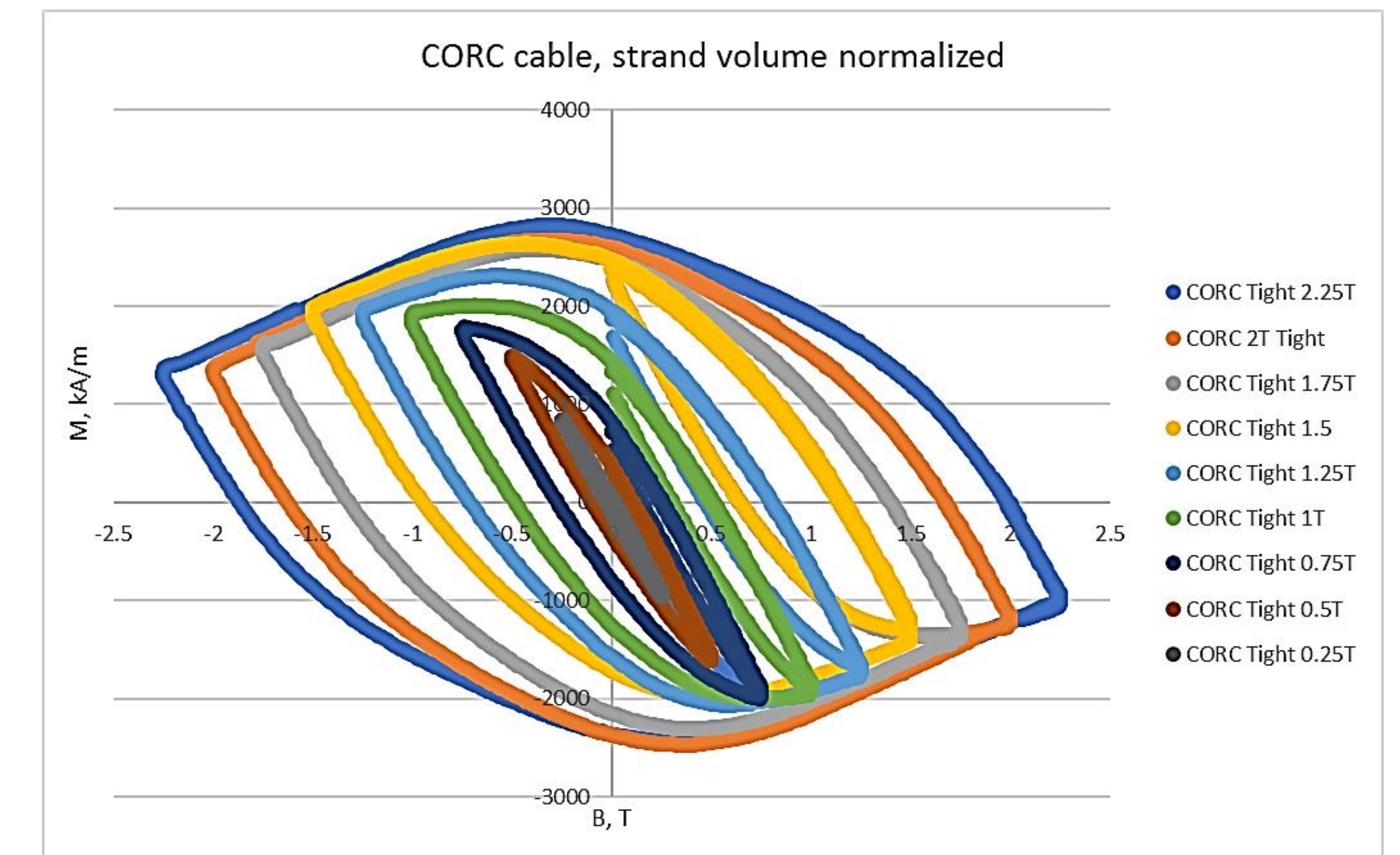
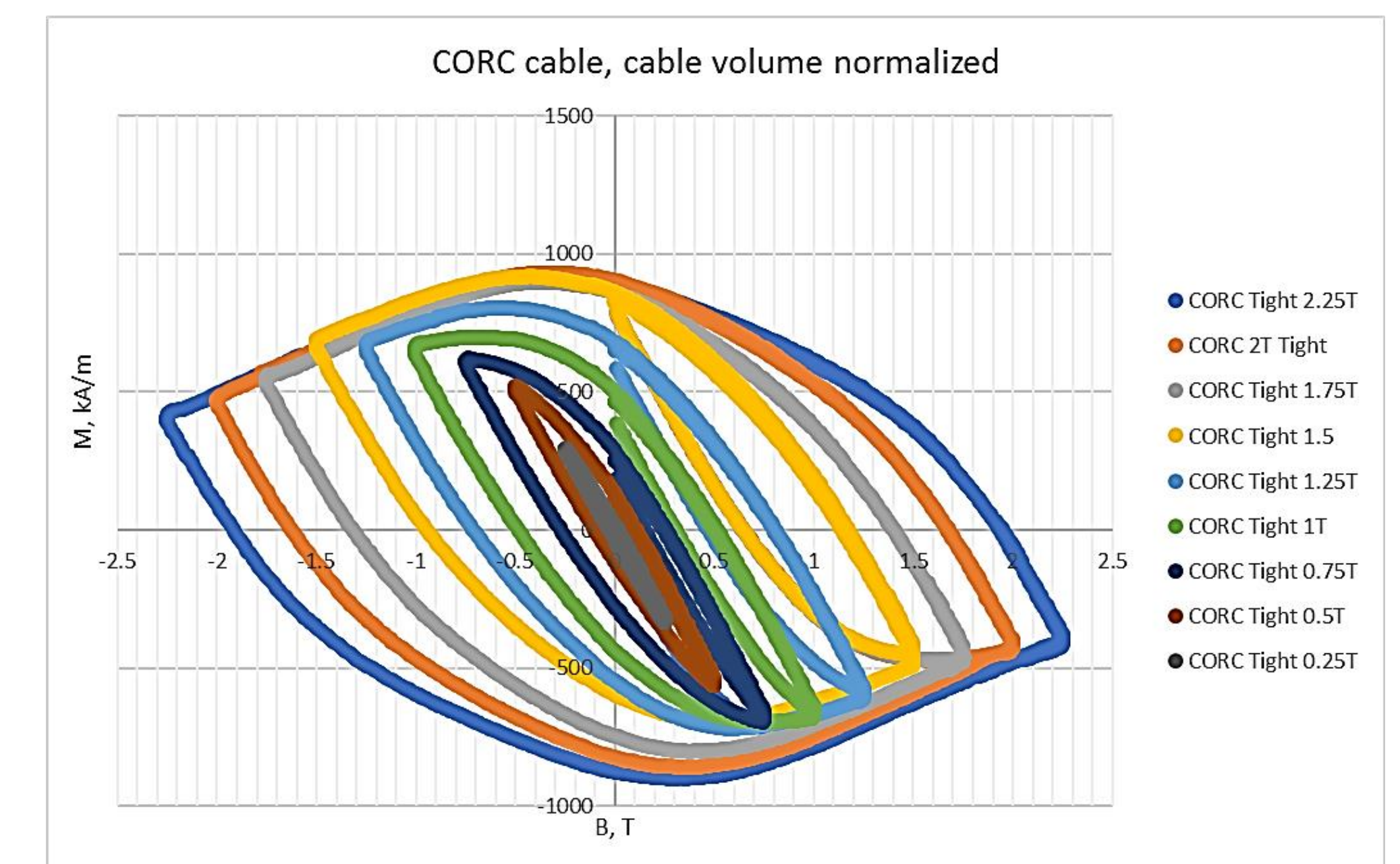
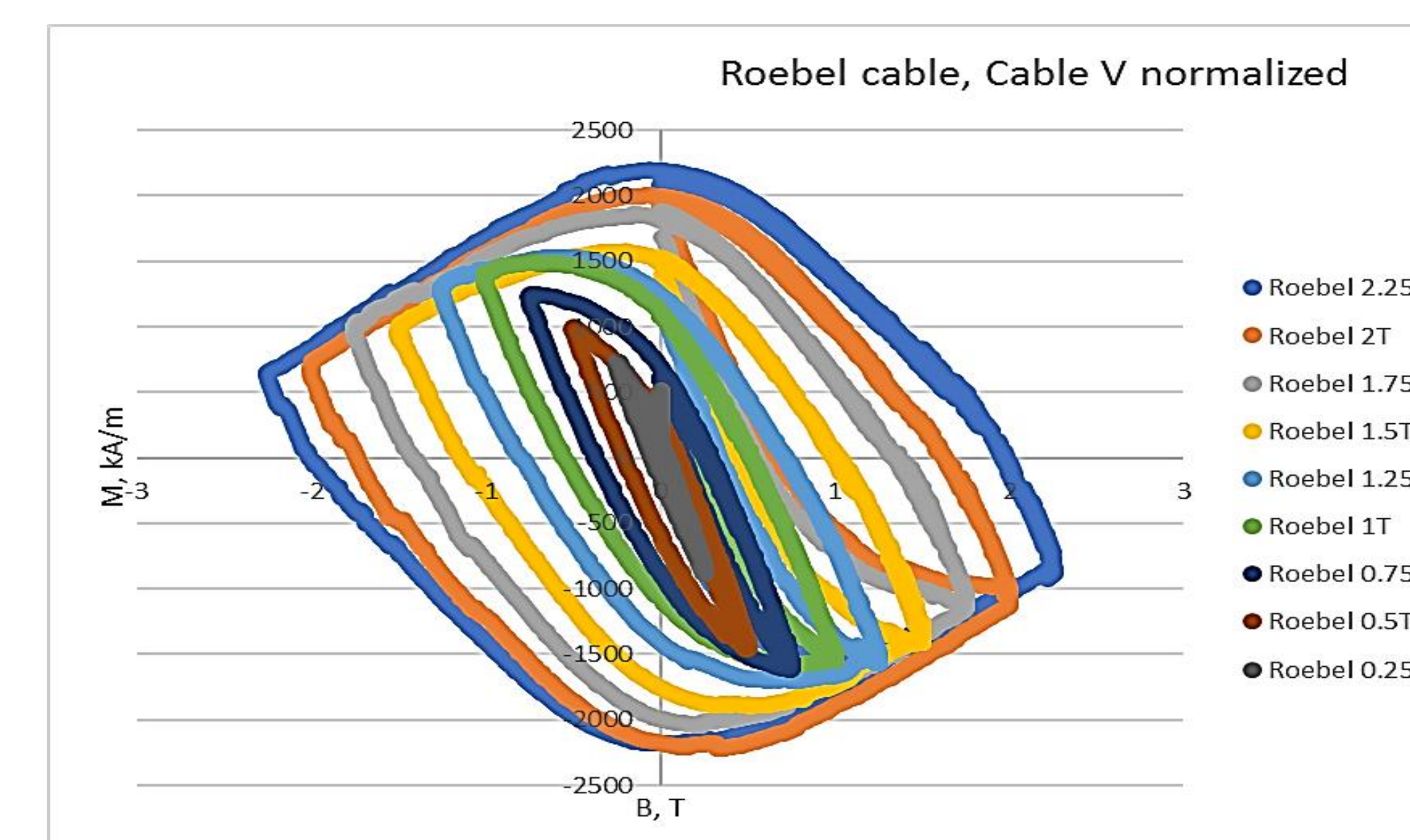
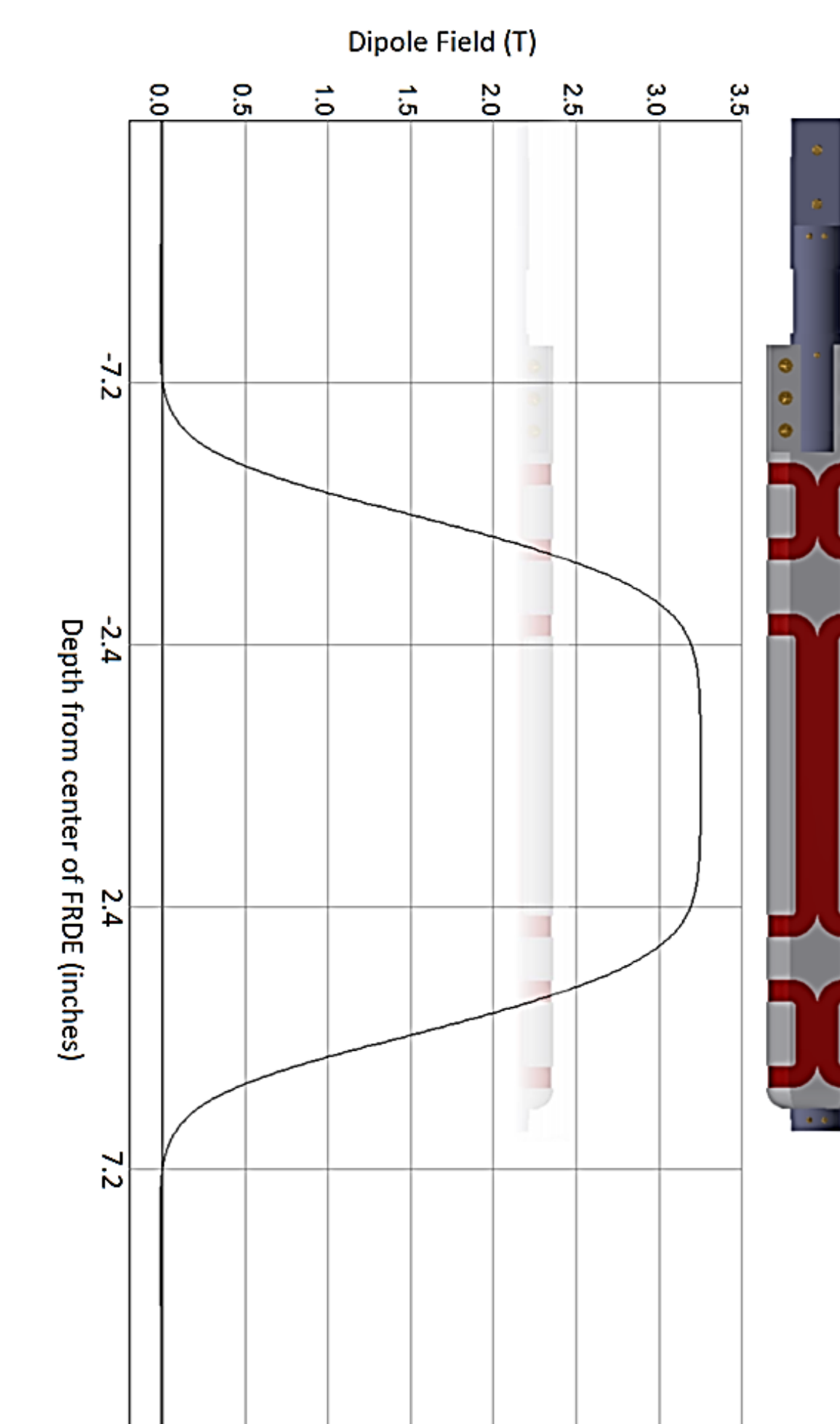
- CORC A: 16-tape wire, wire OD 3.09 mm (including the heat shrink tubing), $I_c = 4$ kA at 4.2 K, self-field

For Tape A: $J_c = 262$ A per tape (0.04 mm thick, 2 mm wide, gives $J_e = 262 / .08 \text{ mm}^2 = 3275 \text{ A/mm}^2 = 3.27 \times 10^9 \text{ A/m}^2$)

Magnetization Tape A: $M = J_c a / 2 = 3.27 \times 10^9 \text{ A/m}^2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 3270 \text{ kA/m}$

Magnetization CORC A: $M = (2 / \pi) M_{tape} \times 0.38 \times 0.8 = 633 \text{ kA/m}$

Penetration field CORC A: $B_p = \mu_0 J_{c,d} t_{wall} = 1.25 \times 10^{-6} \times 3.27 \times 10^9 \text{ A/m}^2 \times 3.79 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m} = 1.55 \text{ T}$ (about 0.155 T at 77 K)



Summary/Conclusion

- This CORC sample Magnetization reaches about 900 kA/m (cable volume) and 2200 kA/m (strand volume) near injection
- This Roebel cable reaches about 2000 kA/m (cable volume) and 2400 kA/m (strand volume) near injection
- These values agree well with individual tape values if (i) we normalize to strand volume, Correct CORC for twisting
- These values can be compared to
 - NbTi $M_{inj} = 10$ kA/m $b_3 = 3-6$ units
 - Nb₃Sn $M_{inj} = 100$ kA/m $b_3 = 30$ units

Here M_{inj} is 100 X higher than NbTi and 10 X higher than NbTi

Not insurmountable, but must be considered when thinking about particle beam steering magnet quality



Figure 1. Dipole magnet, sample holder, and outer pickup coils

